Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for the continuous manufacture of wood material boards having a textured surface on at least one side, comprising the steps of:

forming a mat of a wood or lignocellulose-containing material, treated with a binding agent, onto a continuously moving conveyor belt;

introducing the mat between steel belts each circulating around one of an upper and lower frame part of a continuously operating press; and

after the step of introducing the mat, curing the mat in the continuously operating press to form one of a strand of boards and an endless wood material board by applying pressure and heat to the mat,

wherein the continuously operating press comprises at least one endless metal mesh belt configured to circulate with a corresponding one of said steel belts,

wherein the metal mesh belt comprises a material having a thermal conductivity considerably higher than that of the corresponding steel belt and having a thermal expansion coefficient approximately equal to that of the corresponding steel belt,

wherein the metal mesh belt and the corresponding steel belt are configured to pass through an insulating tunnel, in a return run, to reduce heat loss by thermal radiation,

wherein the metal mesh belt is configured to pass through a heating tunnel, which is separated from the corresponding steel belt,

wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature that is higher than a temperature of the corresponding steel belt by at least 40°C, and

wherein curing the mat comprises applying a specific pressure to the mat of at least 0.3 N/mm2 during a first at least 80% of a pressing time.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

measuring a density profile of the formed one of the strand of boards and the endless wood material board, after the step of curing the mat,

wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature profile that directly depends on said density profile.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

adjusting a symmetrical or asymmetrical raw density profile in the formed one of the strand of boards and the endless wood material board, by adjusting a heat input into the side of the mat which is to be textured.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature that is higher than said temperature of the corresponding steel belt by at least 80°C.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said step of introducing the mat comprises:

introducing the mat with a moisture content of less than or equal to approximately 9 weight-percent.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

spraying one or both face strata of the mat with water.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

preheating one or both face strata of the mat with steam.

Claims 8-16 (Canceled).

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the metal mesh belt comprises at least two materials.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

cleaning the metal mesh belt.

19. (Previously Presented) A method for the continuous manufacture of wood material boards having a textured surface on at least one side, comprising the steps of:

forming a mat of a wood or lignocellulose-containing material, treated with a binding agent, onto a continuously moving conveyor belt;

introducing the mat between steel belts each circulating around one of an upper and lower frame part of a continuously operating press; and

curing the mat in the continuously operating press to form one of a strand of boards and an endless wood material board by applying pressure and heat to the mat,

wherein the metal mesh belt and the corresponding steel belt are configured to pass simultaneously through an insulating tunnel, in a return run, to reduce heat loss by thermal radiation, and

wherein the metal mesh belt comprises a material having a thermal conductivity considerably higher than that of the corresponding steel belt.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the material of the metal mesh belt has a thermal expansion coefficient approximately equal to that of the corresponding steel belt.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the metal mesh belt is configured to pass through a heating tunnel, which is separated from the corresponding steel belt.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature that is higher than a temperature of the corresponding steel belt by at least 40°C.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature that is higher than said temperature of the corresponding steel belt by at least 80°C.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, further comprising the step of:

measuring a density profile of the formed one of the strand of boards and the endless wood material board.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature profile that directly depends on said density profile.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the step of curing the mat comprises:

applying a specific pressure to the mat of at least 0.3 N/mm2 during a first at least 80% of a pressing time.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, further comprising the step of:

adjusting a symmetrical or asymmetrical raw density profile in the formed one of the strand of boards and the endless wood material board, by adjusting a heat input into the side of the mat which is to be textured.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein said step of introducing the mat comprises:

introducing the mat with a moisture content of less than or equal to approximately 9 weight-percent.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the metal mesh belt comprises at least two materials.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, further comprising the step of:

cleaning the metal mesh belt.

31. (Previously Presented) A method for the continuous manufacture of wood material boards having a textured surface on at least one side, comprising the steps of:

forming a mat of a wood or lignocellulose-containing material, treated with a binding agent, onto a continuously moving conveyor belt;

introducing the mat between steel belts each circulating around one of an upper and lower frame part of a continuously operating press; and

curing the mat in the continuously operating press to form one of a strand of boards and an endless wood material board by applying pressure and heat to the mat,

wherein the continuously operating press comprises at least one endless metal mesh belt configured to circulate with a corresponding one of said steel belts and to travel with the mat,

wherein the metal mesh belt comprises a material having a thermal conductivity considerably higher than that of the corresponding steel belt,

wherein the metal mesh belt has a thermal expansion coefficient within the range of steel, and

wherein the metal mesh belt texturizes a surface of the mat.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the thermal expansion coefficient of the metal mesh belt is within 5×10-6/°C of 16×10-6/°C.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the metal mesh belt and the corresponding steel belt are configured to pass through an insulating tunnel, in a return run, to reduce heat loss by thermal radiation.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the metal mesh belt is configured to pass through a heating tunnel, which is separated from the corresponding steel belt.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature that is higher than a temperature of the corresponding steel belt by at least 40°C.

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature that is higher than said temperature of the corresponding steel belt by at least 80°C.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising the step of:

measuring a density profile of the formed one of the strand of boards and the endless wood material board.

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the heating tunnel is configured to heat the metal mesh belt to a temperature profile that directly depends on said density profile.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the step of curing the mat comprises:

applying a specific pressure to the mat of at least 0.3 N/mm2 during a first at least 80% of a pressing time.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, further comprising the step of:

adjusting a symmetrical or asymmetrical raw density profile in the formed one of the strand of boards and the endless wood material board, by adjusting a heat input into the side of the mat which is to be textured.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein said step of introducing the mat comprises:

introducing the mat with a moisture content of less than or equal to approximately 9 weight-percent.

42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the metal mesh belt comprises at least two materials.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, further comprising the step of:

cleaning the metal mesh belt.

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thermal conductivity of the metal mesh belt is at least 70% greater than the thermal conductivity of the steel belt.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the thermal conductivity of the metal mesh belt is at least 70% greater than the thermal conductivity of the steel belt.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the thermal conductivity of the metal mesh belt is at least 70% greater than the thermal conductivity of the steel belt.

47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the metal mesh belt comprises cast steel and stainless steel.

48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 29, wherein the metal mesh belt comprises cast steel and stainless steel.

49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the metal mesh belt comprises cast steel and stainless steel.

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the metal mesh belt is configured to pass over a heating roll.

51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the insulating tunnel is arranged outside of an area formed between the upper and lower frame parts of the continuously operating press.

52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the insulating tunnel is arranged outside of an area formed between the upper and lower frame parts of the continuously operating press.

53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein the insulating tunnel is arranged outside of an area formed between the upper and lower frame parts of the continuously operating press.

54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of preheating the mat in a preheating device located upstream of the continuously operating press.

55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, further comprising the step of preheating the mat in a preheating device located upstream of the continuously operating press.

56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising the step of preheating the mat in a preheating device located upstream of the continuously operating press.

57. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the metal mesh belt passes between the upper and lower frame parts of the continuously operating press.

58. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the mat and the metal mesh belt are pressed by the continuously operating press, wherein the metal mesh belt texturizes a surface of the mat.

59. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the metal mesh belt passes between the upper and lower frame parts of the continuously operating press.

60. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the mat and the metal mesh belt are pressed by the continuously operating press, wherein the metal mesh belt texturizes a surface of the mat.

61. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the metal mesh belt passes between the upper and lower frame parts of the continuously operating press.